

743
 6-48 prominent among the foreign-operated institutions. A hospital is connected with the American University of Beirut, which provides 210 beds, including 15 to 20 each in pediatric and maternity sections. The Faculté Française de Médecine of the Université Saint-Joseph maintained two hospitals—a general hospital of 200 beds and a maternity hospital of 60 beds—until recently, when the direction of both institutions was transferred to the French Cultural Mission at Beirut. Smaller institutions are conducted by French and Greek religious orders. The Kennedy Memorial Hospital in Tripoli, which is under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in America, has a capacity of 115 beds. The Iraq Petroleum Company operates a 60-bed hospital for the care of its Lebanese and foreign personnel in Tripoli, and the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company, a 50-bed hospital in Beirut.

743
 6-48 Outpatient dispensaries are associated with the government hospitals and with the larger independent institutions. In 1951, the Ministry of Public Health maintained a central polyclinic in Beirut, 17 rural dispensaries and 4 special tuberculosis clinics. The municipality of Beirut also financed a polyclinic in the city. The Lebanese Red Cross ran 16 permanent dispensaries, including 2 in Beirut, and 1 traveling clinic. A child health center, with comprehensive preventive services, has been conducted in connection with the American University hospital since 1937, while comparable centers are supported by the Karaghevian Corporation in Beirut and Anjar.

743
 6-48 In 1952, a maternal and child health teaching and demonstration center was established at Beirut by the Ministry, in conjunction with the World Health Organization and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. Dispensaries are operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in the various refugee camps.

742 Laboratory. Up to 1953 there was no central public health laboratory in Lebanon.

A Ministry division has been created in the Ministry of Public Health, however, and Ministry services are gradually being expanded. A government Ministry is being established at Beirut with missions under the Five Year program of the United States government. When it is completed, it will have divisions for bacteriology and serologic diagnosis, venereal and tropical diseases, the preparation of vaccines, typhoid and other vaccines, and administration and supplies.

At present the Ministry contracts for Ministry services from the medical school of the Université Saint Joseph, the Faculté Française de Médecine. The Institut de Bactériologie is equipped for the performance of routine bacteriology, serologic and chemical examinations. The Institut des cultures maintains the preparation of anti-toxic vaccines and the administration of prophylactic treatment.

The medical school of the American University of Beirut has pathology, serologic and bacteriology laboratories, with facilities for research and the conduct of routine diagnostic examinations for the various divisions of the University Hospital, as well as for private physicians. Typhoid-paratyphoid and maulpox vaccines are also produced in the University Laboratories. Clinical laboratories are connected with the government hospitals and with the large private institutions, both national and foreign.

Schools. There are 2 medical schools in Beirut, both of which receive students from the neighboring Arab states. The Faculté Française de Médecine is supported by the French government, and its graduates are awarded French state degrees in medicine. The instruction is in French, and the course of training covers 6 years, including a year for internship.

The School of Medicine of the American University of Beirut operates under the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and meets the Class "A" standards of the American Medical Association. It provides a 6 year course leading to the